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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/540,138	06/21/2005	Georg Riescher	4100-357PUS	8881
27799	7590	07/12/2007	EXAMINER	
COHEN, PONTANI, LIEBERMAN & PAVANE			FERGUSON SAMRETH, MARISSA LIANA	
551 FIFTH AVENUE			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
SUITE 1210			2854	
NEW YORK, NY 10176				

MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
07/12/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/540,138	RIESCHER ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit
	Marissa L. Ferguson-Samreth	2854

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
 - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
 - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 26 April 2007.
- 2a) This action is **FINAL**. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 11-13, 15-19 and 22 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) 17 and 19 is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 11-13, 15, 16, 18 and 22 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____
- 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 11, 15 and 16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Bowman et al. (US Patent 4,831,926).

Regarding claim 11, Bowman et al. teaches a stand (frames 51, 52, 120 and 121) having a drive side and an operating side (the frames have elements for operation and drives for the cylinders as disclosed in Column 9, Lines 27-36, Line 51 and Column 10, Lines 20-66), at least one crossmember (cartridges 40-42, 111-114 function as crossmembers) arranged at each of the sides of the stand (frames 51, 52, 120 and 121), wherein the crossmembers are aligned horizontally or vertically (Column 9, Lines 10-14), a plurality of printing mechanisms (prior art discloses additional printing stations may be connected) comprising printing cylinders (43, 44) mounted on the crossmembers (Figures 4, 7 and 8), each of the printing mechanisms comprises at least one of the printing cylinders (note: if a plurality of printing mechanisms were connected then it is apparent that the mechanisms would include at least one printing cylinder), wherein the crossmembers are removably received in the frame of the printing unit (Column 14, Lines 10-15) and a plurality of individual drives (note: element 67 drives

the blanket and plate cylinder in figure 5, however it is apparent that many elements such as the gears (68,69), shaft (70, 73) and worm wheels (71, 72) function as a plurality of individual drives to accomplish the main function of driving the print mechanisms) mounted on the at least one crossmember (Figure 5) and corresponding to the printing mechanisms such that each of the printing mechanisms is driven by a respective one of the individual drives.

Regarding claim 15, Bowman et al. teaches wherein the printing cylinders are arranged in a line on the crossmember (refer to figure 4 on page 4 of the office action).

Regarding claim 16, Bowman et al. teaches wherein the printing cylinders are arranged crossed in any direction or at angles to one another (Refer to figure 7 on page 4 of the office action). In this interpretation of Bowman et al., the printing cylinders are considered to be 43-46 that form the angles.

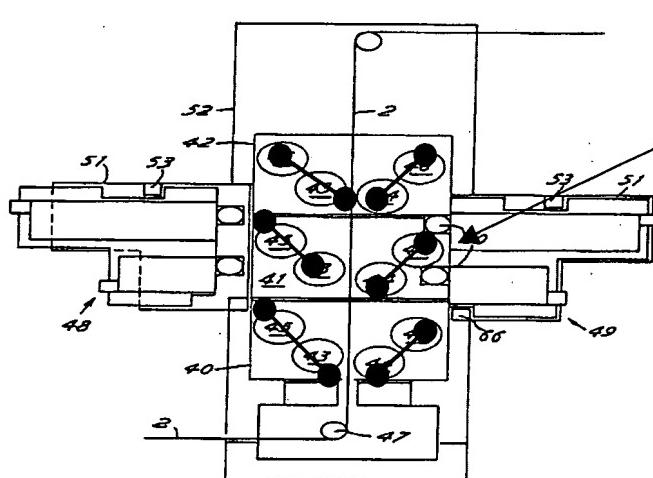


FIG. 4

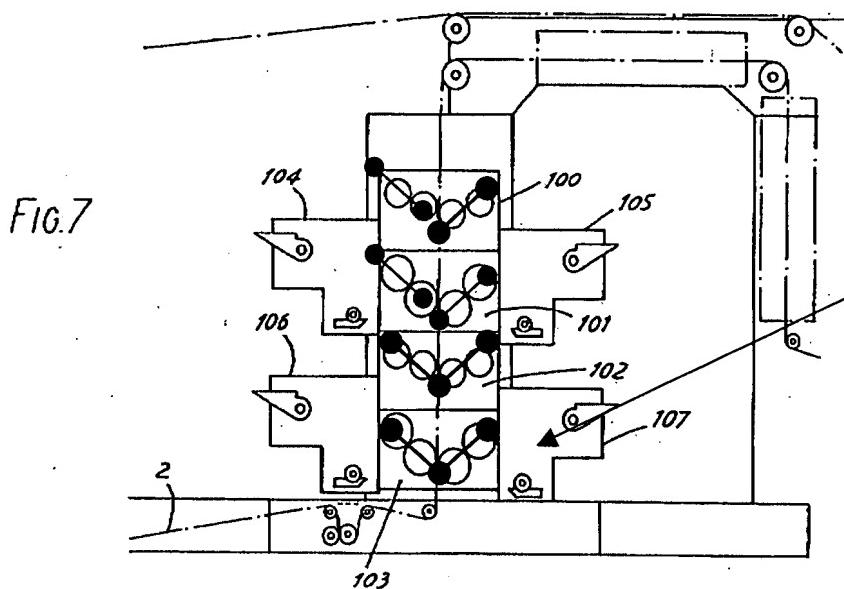


FIG. 7

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 12 and 13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bowman et al. (US Patent 4,831,926) in view of Kamoda (US Patent 6,883, 429).

Bowman et al. teaches the claimed invention with the exception of print cylinders comprised of rubber cylinders arranged for printing one or both sides of the web and at least one of the rubber-covered cylinders is an impression cylinder. Kamoda teaches a double-sided printing machine with a printing machine consisting of rubber cylinders (2,3,101,102) and wherein at least one is an impression cylinder (2,101). It would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to modify the invention as taught by Bowman et al. to replace the cylinders thereof with rubber impression cylinders as taught by Kamoda, since Kamoda teaches that a rubber surface provides good adhesion properties for transporting the print medium.

3. Claims 18 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bowman et al. (US Patent 4,831,926) in view of Kamoda (US Patent 6,883,429) as applied to claim 12 above, and further in view of Ishii et al. (US Patent 4,691,631).

Bowman et al. and Kamoda both teach the claimed invention with the exception of rubber-covered cylinders that are mounted in a swinging arm for pivoting. Ishii et al.

teaches rubber cylinders that are mounted to several elements that can function as a swinging arm (11, 29, 54, 56, 57) that pivot. It would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to further modify the invention as taught by Bowman et al. in view of Kamoda to include pivotable linkages as taught by Ishii et al., since Ishii et al. teaches that it is advantageous to provide smooth engagements between the rubber and plate cylinders.

4. Claim 22 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bowman et al. (US Patent 4,831,926) in view of Weschenfelder (US Patent 6,539,857).

Bowman et al. teaches the claimed invention with the exception of wherein a drive of a printing cylinder is arranged on a crossmember and a drive being positioned at a center of a plate cylinder. Weschenfelder teaches wherein drives of the printing cylinders are arranged on the crossmember (gearwheels 77,78 are arranged on frames 23, 24 and refer to column 3, Lines 14-62) and a drive being positioned at a center of the plate cylinder (elements 78,79 and Figure 5). It would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to modify the invention as taught by Bowman et al. to include drives located on a crossmember as taught by Weschenfelder, since Weschenfelder teaches that it is advantageous to provide easy and smooth engagements between the print cylinders.

Allowable Subject Matter

5. Claims 17 and 19 are allowed.

Response to Arguments

6. Applicant's arguments filed 4/26/07 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. Regarding applicant's arguments that "Bowman fails to disclose, teach or suggest "a plurality of individual drives mounted on said at least one crossmember and corresponding to said printing mechanisms such that each of said printing mechanisms is driven by a respective one of said individual drives", as now recited in independent claim 11", the examiner notes the added claim language. The examiner acknowledges in the rejection of claim 11 that element 67 drives the blanket and plate cylinder in figure 5, however there are many elements such as the gears (68,69), shaft (70, 73) and worm wheels (71, 72) that function as a plurality of individual drives to accomplish the main function of driving the print mechanisms.

Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

Art Unit: 2854

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Marissa L. Ferguson-Samreth whose telephone number is (571) 272-2163. The examiner can normally be reached on (M-T) 6:30am-4:00pm and every other (F) 7:30am-4:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Judy Nguyen can be reached on (571) 272-2258. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Art Unit: 2854

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Daniel J. Colilla/
Primary Examiner
Art Unit 2854

Marissa L Ferguson-Samreth
Examiner
Art Unit 2854

MFS
July 3, 2007